

ARRAIGNMENT RIGHTS

The purpose of the arraignment is for you to enter a plea to your charges.

1. You have a right to plead **Not Guilty** and have a trial.
 - A. You may represent yourself or hire an Attorney.
 - B. The trial will be in about 3-4 weeks.
 - C. The Officer will be present with any witnesses that you may cross-examine or ask questions.
 - D. You may present evidence on your behalf.
 - E. The court can subpoena witnesses to be in Court for trial and to testify.
 - F. It is the responsibility to the Village to prove their case.

2. You have a right to plead **Guilty**.

The judge will listen to what you have to say and then make her decision.

3. You have a right to plead **No Contest**.

Is a plea where the defendant neither admits nor disputes a charge, serving as an alternative to a pleading of guilty or not guilty. A no-contest plea, while not technically a guilty plea, has the same immediate effect as a guilty plea.

Upon this plea the Judge will find you guilty, she will then listen to what you have to say and make her decision.

4. The defendant has been advised and understands the following constitutional rights which the defendant gives up by pleading **Guilty** or **No Contest**
 - a. The right to trial
 - b. The right to the assistance of an attorney at all stages of the proceeding, and to an appointed attorney, to be furnished free of charge, if the defendant cannot afford one
 - c. The right to confront the witnesses against the defendant and to cross-examine them as to the truthfulness of their testimony
 - d. The right to remain silent and be presumed innocent until proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt
 - e. The right to appeal the conviction

If you are not a U.S. citizen, the plea may have an effect on his or her immigration or naturalization status.

If you have any questions regarding your rights please feel free to address them with the Judge.

Defendant

Date